

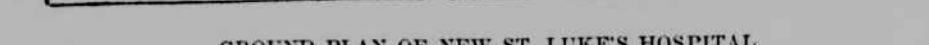
THE FIRST HALF OF THE GROUP OF BUILDINGS NEARING COMPLETION.

When St. Luke's Day shall come around again, on October 18, it is anticipated that four of the new and beautiful and finely equipped buildings of the new St. Luke's Hospital on Morningside Heights will be ready for occupancy. The exteriors of these buildings, save the dome of the tower of the main building, are finished, and the interiors are rapidly approaching completion. A fifth building, known as the Minturn pavilion, is now receiving its roof and will be made ready for occupancy during the winter, so that the first half of the magnificent group of structures standing as a crowning glory to the memory of the Rev. Dr. William Augustus Muhlenberg is at the



tion of the great rector's conception of a general hospital to be provided by the Episcopal Church "for the sick poor, without distinction of race or creed."

THE GENERAL PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL.
The general plan of the new hospital embraces nine structures subsidiary to the main or administration building, also known as the Muhlenberg pavilion. The principal front is upon One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st., the northern



of the Norrie pavilion touches the southwestern corner of the administration building, while the corresponding corner at the east is in contact with that of the McInturn building. The Van-

with that of the nurses' home, occupies the large vestibule and staircase leading up to chapel and to be used in case of funerals so as to avoid the main entrance. Suites of apartments for the chaplain, assistant pastor and superintendent are on the second floor. On the first floor is a sitting-room for the attending staff, here also is the medical library.

Since the buildings in One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st. contain no wards, the ceilings are lower than in the structures in One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st., there being three stories in one instance to two in the other thus secured.

The kitchen department, which is on the sixth floor the chapel building, is consequently on a level

Around every dimension of the administration building, to one standing in One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st., is the tower in the centre of the south facade. It projects somewhat into the court and, like the rest of the structure, is in the Renaissance style of the modern French school. This tower is completed up to the top of the building, the base of the dome having just been set. The whole tower from the level of the curb set. The top of the cross will be 150 feet high. The main entrance to the hospital is in the base of this tower and is preceded by a porch and portecochere. Two semi-circular colonnades projecting from the porch and following the drive will afford approaches for pedestrians from the street. Bold buttresses at the angles of the tower are crowned by canopies, each of which supports a statue of one of the four evangelists. The porch is not yet completed. The dome will be octagonal in form.

Immediately upon entering the building, the eye is attracted by the chancel window of the chapel, directly toward the north, and although this window is in the One-hundred-and-four-

teenth-st. end of the rather extension of the administration building, known as the chapel building. Its arrangement is such that the beautiful radiance of colored lights is seen as if in a marble frame, and causes one to pause in admiration. Passing the outer vestibule, one comes into a large entrance hall 30 by 70 feet, near the northern end of which rises a broad flight of marble steps leading to the chapel, which is a level six feet above the entrance, and is separated from it by a plate-glass screen. The banisters of these steps are of finely chiselled marble, and are extremely ornamental.

The chapel itself is a beautiful inclosure. It is 70 feet long, 30 feet wide and 34 feet high. Mr. Flagg has succeeded in utilizing this space for most exquisite effects in proportion, ornamentation and refined and delicate beauty. The end opposite the entrance is occupied by the altar, the reading desk and the great window, which last is by Webb & Co. of England. Above the

can freely enter the windows on all three sides. Furthermore, the greatest amount of sunlight and purest exposure must be secured, and the air must circulate freely around the ward and its dependencies at all times. Direct circulation from ward to another must be obviated. Still further, some groups of wards must be completely lated, while with all this the ward pavilion must be placed with respect to one another the administration building so as to permit both convenient and economical administration a feature which the architect declares is lacking in almost all hospitals on the pavilion where economy of administration is usually sacrificed for other aims, a wide separation of wards being the means generally adopted to secure the end in view.

The plans of the new pavilions correspond to these ideas of the architect's in all respects. Each ward on each floor of the main building occu-

The southern half, with windows looking toward the south, east and west. The wards and their dependencies are located in blocks, with open air on four sides, a natural cross ventilation resulting. The staircases in the administration building are within easy access of the Norrie and Minturn pavilions, entrance to which can be had only from the main building above the first floor. Special staircases to these pavilions on the first floor are in the arcades connecting the pavilions with Morningside Drive and Amsterdam-ave. respectively. The ward pavilions are free from stairs, wells and shafts, so that the air can pass directly from one floor to another. Each ward has its ante-room or nurses' room, with a window commanding a view of the whole in-

He devoted one-half the offering, \$15, toward the erection of the hospital. Dr. Muhlenberg's name is prominent in the list of donors. The administration building, Robert B. Minturn, is the first president of the Board of Managers, is the source of the designation of the eastern pavilion for the Norrie Hospital. The treasurer of the hospital, is the one to whom this honor is accorded. William H. Vanderbilt gave \$50,000 for the nurses' home at the old hospital and the source of the funds of the hospital. Contributors to beds and funds of the institution. Hence the name of the new nurses' home. The total cost of these four or five buildings is \$1,750,000. The pavilions cost about \$1,000,000.

The cornerstone of the hospital was laid by Bishop Potter on May 6, 1893, the anniversary of the laying of the old cornerstone by Bishop Wainwright, in 1854, at Fifth-avenue and First-street. The endowment of the hospital are mainly by bequests. The total fund is now about \$1,000,000.

tered from the ward without any need of crossing corridors. In the rear of each ward is a corridor with windows at each end, separating the ward from the dependencies. The general

arrangement of the ward pavilions is the same in each. The westerly ones are for men, the easterly for women. The first four stories of each pavilion contain one ward each, two for medical and two for surgical cases. Each fifth floor has two wards. In the Minutun Building there will be sleeping-rooms in the basement for the men servants. The basements are all virtually above ground. They are built of pink Milford granite. In the basement of the Norrie pavilion the outdoor patients' department is placed. Accident cases will also be taken in there. In this basement are a large waiting-room, four examining-rooms, a gynaecological examining-room, an operating-room for slight cases, a special room for the treatment of the eye, ear and throat, rooms for medicated air and the general drug-

The isolating wards occupy the roof stories of the Norrie and Minturn buildings and of that part of the administration building which is in One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st. Access to these is had only from the flat roof of the main administration building, to which level alone the main elevators and staircases are carried. The isolating ward for men is the top of the Norrie pavilion; that for women will be the top of the Minturn building. The top of the chapel building will afford like accommodation for children. Each of these floors has one or two small wards, private rooms, nurses' room, small kitchen, etc. This is the most effective arrangement possible.

The Vanderbilt pavilion, or nurses' home, is rapidly approaching completion and will probably be ready for occupancy early in October. It occupies a position in One-hundred-and-fourteenth-

st, corresponding to that of the Norris pavilion. In One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st. Its construction is uniform with that of the other buildings, the prominent feature of pink granite and the body of white brick and the first story front and the trimmings of white Georgia marble. The entrance is at the centre extending to the skylight and here is the staircase inclosing the elevator shaft. The floors are nearly all laid. There are squares of oak, consisting of pieces two by sixteen inches, laid in hot asphalt placed over a

On the ground floor are the parlor, reception and dining rooms, pantry, head nurses' and matron's bedrooms and sitting-rooms and the lavatories. The second to sixth stories, inclusive, contain each twenty separate bedrooms for nurses, 100 all told. On each floor are four bathrooms, a lavatory, closets, etc. These are all wainscoted for eight feet from the floor with white enameled brick, a form of sanitation adopted for all the buildings, for that matter. On the seventh floor, to which elevator and staircase do not ascend, are rooms for forty women servants. A solarium for female patients is on the eighth floor. In the basement are the laundry and sterilizing and disinfecting rooms.

A small structure to the west of the administration building has been carried up one story, but work upon it has been stopped for some time. This is the morgue, autopsy and pathological laboratory, which is to be reached from the main building by two covered pass-ways supported on posts and running from the level of the first floor. The lower part of this building is to be used also for the ambulance stable. Bedrooms for men and the hayloft will be over it.

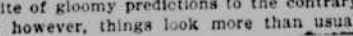
AMUSEMENT OR CONTRIBUTION

linen, which will be collected from the wards in galvanized iron receptacles upon cars similar to those used for conveying food. These go directly

to the soiled-linen room the basement, whence the linen passes by a continuous route through the sterilizing, rinsing and sorting rooms to the machine room, and thence to the drying and storage rooms, whence it is distributed through the house by means of a service elevator.

The inside finishing of all the buildings is plain. There are no carpets, no curtains, no painted walls to collect dust. The corners are all rounded for the same reason. In fact, there are no corners. The walls and ceilings are non-absorbent. Even the pores and cracks of the wooden floors are filled with paraffine melted in with a hot iron to make them non-absorbent. The only wood used is in the floors and doors. Even the finish about the windows is in glazed brick. The panels of the doors are set flush with the sills.

In addition to the natural ventilation obtained



to prevent mildew, the buildings are painted every year, however, things look more than usually up

by the relation and construction of the building. The artificial ventilation is supplied by means of propelling fans placed at the bottom of the great shafts occupying the centre of the Vanderbilt and other buildings. The air admitted is drawn from the top of the building. The shafts serve also to admit light through windows which cannot be opened. The system of artificial ventilation will change the air in all the structures once every ten minutes, if desirable. Fresh air, warm or otherwise, will be admitted under the bed of every patient. The vitiated air will be drawn off through apertures in the ceilings of the wards. The buildings are fireproof.

Board of Managers of the hospital, who is also a member of the Building Committee, is of the opinion that the administration building proper, the chapel building and the Norrie and Vander-

R. D. WRENN.

search. Said he the other day: "We expect to occupy three buildings early in October, and by the first. The third building will be finished by the end of the year. The next building to be erected will probably be the consumptives' pavilion, which will be put up in One-hundred-and-thirtieth street, between the Avenue and the Minton building. You will remember that in Morningside Drive and connected with the consumptives' hospital, in response to the application of the trustees of the House of Rest for Consumptives, accepted their property in Tremont and incorporated the work in that of the hospital. Rufus W. Tabor, president of the house, died, and left an estate of from \$150,000 to \$200,000, subject to certain life interests, which will enable us, with other resources, to erect the building. It will be a fine building, and much can be said for him. Throughout the coming week he will take no active part in the play, but will rest on his laurels until he is challenged. This fact alone he scores a tremendous advantage over the others, who are handicapped by having to go through the mill. It is not easy to take advantage which the defender of a cause has over the challenger, and it often happens that a man may play brilliantly throughout the tournament and then drop out in a lame fight for the cup. For the reason that they foundered in the state through overexertion, and a number of others defaulted, their matches at Narragansett this week, and wisely, as the intense heat of the last ten days held on them severely.

The man who inspires the most awe among the other players just now is W. A. Larned, and his friends are confident that he will not only win the Newport tournament, but the championship as well. Larned has made a magnificent record this season.

modations for 600. A important feature of the work at the new hospital will be the special attention to be devoted to the investigation of the causes and the prevention of disease upon the lines which are being developed in this country.

and in Europe. It is hoped by the management that they will be able to secure for this purpose men of the highest grade and of the greatest experience. This, to my mind, will be the most important line of medical research in the coming period. It will be work along the lines pursued by Pasteur and Koch in their particular field. Luke's was the first institution of a private character to be the pioneer in important lines of investigation since its foundation, and it is but natural that it should take the lead now in the coming field. I mean, of course, as a corporate body. Koch and Pasteur and others have been working as individuals and without the resources which a corporation would afford. With an experienced corps of investigators of the highest grade the most satisfactory results ought to ensue. Of course this work will not at all restrict our regular field for treating patients."

The reasons for the names assigned to the new buildings form part and parcel of the history of the development of St. Luke's. As is well known, the idea of a hospital of this character came to

Dr. Mühlenberg when he was rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, and he first expressed the thought on St. Luke's Day, October 18, 1846.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Another player who has shouldered his way into the upper ranks this season is John Howard, of the Yale football team. Howard is a well-known member of Yale's prominent athletic advisers. Howard is another formidable candidate for leading the command on Friday night. He is a solid, powerful, and one of the quickest net players on the courts to-day. For a man who tips the beam at 175 pounds he is one of the most agile and active players on the courts. He is almost perfect judgment and quickness of execution, he may upset the calculations of the other players and find himself in a losing position. It has so happened that Larned was one of the first men whom he defeated, but the latter has simply been simply a victim of his own strength. Howard has won three challenge cups against him at Orange, Seabright and Southampton. Howard has defeated Larned in every one of these matches. Howard has magnificent staying powers, and his splendid physique has more than once turned apparent in his long and hard-fought matches. He has never been defeated in victory. He is a powerful player, and in the upbill fights, and seems to play a losing game even more bravely than a winning game.

Another man who is entitled to careful consideration is Malcolm Chase, of Providence, R. I. Last year Chase was named semi-finalist for the Pulitzer prize for his story of the evacuation of the 14th, but was bowled over by Larnal in three days.

There are now twenty-seven members of the 7th Regiment who have received the cross of honor for twenty-five years' service. The following is the official list:

1885—Colonel Emmons Clark, Captain William H.



MALCOLM G. CHACE.

malchace says. This season, Chace made the best

knowing of any of the American players at West Norwood, but has since been doing only fair work. The latter has succeeded in giving Larned a pretty severe drubbing, but at Norwood Park was defeated by both teams. The latter has been easily passed to make a formidable net player, and depends chiefly on his ability to reach everything, and his power of hitting. He is a very extremely graceful player, and represents all that is embodied in the term "kool" player. He is a principal feather in his camp. His defeat of Wrenn at Norwood Park on their first meeting this summer, has been a great feat for him, and has helped to make a creditable light for leading honors at Newport, provided he is in good condition.

Charles H. Harrington, a former champion of the race, and will play only to defend his title to the doubles championship of the country. He is a very brilliant player, though not the Hobart of old, is still a brilliant player. He was the only man who has been able to beat Hobart, and he is probably is willing to rest on this reputation.

As for the other score or more of players who have been expected to be in the tournament, and some of them are only a little below winning form, and able to give good battle to the leaders. These are: George W. Bunting, Captain George Bunting, Stephen C. Millett, E. P. Fischer, J. B. Read and a host of lesser players, who will practice than from any hope of attaining high rank.

ATTENDANCE AT THE STATE CAMP—THE ARTILLERY'S GOOD SHOWING.

Major Horatio P. Stackpole, who acted as Post Adjutant at the State Camp of Instruction at Peekskill, has prepared a list for the Adjutant-General, showing the attendance of the various commands

and the average made 110 men in the four days. The fact that the 12th Regiment had the largest number of men in camp, but its average fell below all the infantry bodies with the exception of the 69th Battalion. The 12th Regiment, Colonel Heman Dowd, attained the remarkably high average of 120 men in camp, the new command of the infantry arm of the service had so good a record, but the 5th Battery carried away the first place with a record of 93.91. Next to the 12th in the infantry arm of the service was the 10th Battalion, with an average of 89.80, and after the 22d came Major Chamber's 8th Battalion, which had 87.25 en-

men in camp, an average of 83.99. The First Regiment fell below the mark which Colonel Gedge looked for, its average showing only 84.31. Colonel Smith's command went to camp with only 367 men and its average was 75.81. The 15th Separate Company, with an average of 60.77, gets the booby prize for making the worst showing.

The general average of the artillery is 92.84, while the general average of the twenty infantry organizations is only 83.67. This showing on the part of the artillery is probably a source of much gratification to General Carroll and Colonel Sanger, who remained in camp during the artillery week.

These are the figures in detail:

Officers Enlisted Men	Average
Many pretty summer homes.	
The party arrived at Hotel Edgemere at 6:30 p. m.	
This hotel was opened to the public about a month ago and is one of the best conducted hotels on Long Island. There are 200 guest rooms and fifty suites, with private baths. The Lancaster Sea Beach Improvement Company, which owns Hotel Edgemere, also owns 1,200 lots surrounding it, upon which a number of attractive cottages have been erected. The property has a frontage of about ten thousand feet on the ocean and has a large frontage on the Raritan Bay. A delightful body of water for sailing, rowing, fishing and still-water bathing.	
F. J. Lancaster, who is at the head of the Lan-	

7th Regiment	41	840	\$1.74
7th Regiment	34	847	77.25
7th Regiment	34	788	25
15th Separate Company	1	32	00.77
15th Separate Company	4	87	\$2.83
15th Separate Company	3	78	27
71st Regiment	37	852	\$4.31
71st Regiment	17	88	80
29th Separate Company	4	83	\$2.65
21st Separate Company	3	85	98.29
26th Separate Company	3	88	72
26th Separate Company	3	47	23
12th Regiment	40	645	\$4.20
4th Separate Company	3	74	78.60
13th Separate Company	3	130	29
27th Separate Company	4	46	\$3.33
29th Separate Company	4	50	\$5.71
29th Separate Company	4	57	\$6.02
8th Battalion	10	337	\$8.99
8th Battalion	10	327	87
22d Regiment	21	897	\$9.84
22d Regiment	4	62	\$3.25
1st Battery	4	82	02
2d Battery	5	80	\$5.61
3d Battery	5	77	\$3.19
4th Battery	5	83	22

Master Sea Beach Improvement Company, is also president of the Marlborough Coaching Club, and A. E. Dick, the manager of the hotel, is a member of the club. These two men gave a reception for the other members of the club in the Edgemoor parlors and at 8 p. m. the dinner was served.

Toasts were responded to by J. Wheeler Aspell, the secretary of the club; Colonel Leffen Lefferts, M. J. Mulqueen, Willis B. Dowd, Alexander Nones, and William St. John Delmar French, of "The Morning Journal," and Arnold Pierce, of "The Morning Journal," responded to the toasts for the press.

The Marlborough Coaching Club, although only recently organized, has become a center of attraction for the most wealthy and influential citizens of New York and Brooklyn are interested in it, the membership of the club, which is limited to 100, is made up of CHIEF NAMES. Its pur-

The Examining Board bore witness which Lieutenant-Colonel Smith appeared for examination made a report to the Adjutant-General's office in which they give the candidate the following recommendations:

"The following are the recommendations of the Board, Colonel Smith's commission as commander of the 69th Regiment has been issued, bearing date August 9. Other commissions issued are: Captain J. Voelkening, second lieutenant, 13th Regiment,

pose is to offer a substantial kind of recreation to the working men of New York and Brooklyn. Although no clubhouse has as yet been built, the members have such a one at their disposal. They own a suitable clubhouse and a number of coaches, and have a large billiard hall. The president, Mr. Dick, the present headquarters of the club are at the Hotel Edgewater. The members of the club are all well known sportsmen, as the drives about Edge-mere are among the most beautiful in the neighborhood of the metropolis."

